James 2:14-26 - Faith Without Works is Dead

I. Paul and James

- A. Is justification by faith alone or not alone (compare Rom. 3:27-28 and James 2:24)?
- B. The same word for justification is used by both (dikaioo)
- C. The same person is used as an example by both Paul and James (Abraham)

Paul and James have two different points: Paul teaches us how we are declared righteous before God by faith alone. James teaches us how true saving faith is demonstrated by our actions.

II. The Scenario of False Faith (vs. 14-17)

- A. James' main concern: the person that says they have faith, but has no works (vs. 14)
 - 1. See vs. 17, 20, and 26
- B. The second use of the word faith in vs. 14 is "that faith" or "that kind of faith"
 - 1. The definite article is used before the word; this is noted by most major translations

III. The Emptiness of a Bare Profession (vs. 18-20)

- A. Vs. 18: You can't choose to be a "faith Christian" or a "works Christian". These things can't be separated
- B. Vs: 19: Even the demons believe in God. What makes your faith any different?

IV. The Example of Abraham and Rahab (vs. 21-25)

- A. Why Abraham and Rahab as the examples?
 - James chooses two ends of the spectrum, the father of the faithful, and a Gentile prostitute
- B. When was Abraham justified? (see Gen. 15:6 and Rom. 4:3, 10-11) and compare with Genesis 22:11-12
- C. Meaning of the word "justify" in James: to demonstrate the reality of saving faith
 - 1. The use of "justify" to "demonstrate" or "vindicate the truth of" is found in Luke 7:33-35

V. Faith Without Works is Dead (vs. 26)

A. James' final point: the body without the spirit is dead, so also faith without works is dead. A profession of faith with no action; "no walk" is dead

VI. Applications:

- A. Add to our faith virtue, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness (2 Pet 1:3-8)
- B. Let us search out those areas where we "profess" but don't act, areas of hypocrisy, repent of inaction when the Word of God speaks to us